

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 2008

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

(# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

CALIFORNIA

Orange	white	\$1.35
Sage	white	\$1.35

FLORIDA

Avocado	light amber	\$1.40	
Galberry	white	\$1.20	- \$1.35
Orange	extra light amber	\$1.30	
Palmetto	extra light amber	\$1.30	
Palmetto	white	\$1.35	

IDAHO

Blackberry	extra light amber	\$1.30
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MONTANA

Clover	white	\$1.35
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SOUTH DAKOTA

Clover	white	\$1.51
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WASHINGTON

Mustard	extra light amber	\$1.30
Star Thistle	white	\$1.40

WISCONSIN

Clover	white	\$1.50
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Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Alberta

Clover	white	\$1.45
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Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST

Brazil

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.33
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India

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.30
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Indonesia

Mixed Flowers	white	\$0.89
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JUNE, 2008

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): Colonies were doing very well as June weather was ideal and nectar sources were abundant. Adequate moisture has kept pollen sources productive during June. However, sporadic showers at the end of the month left some areas drier than normal and in need of moisture. Pollen sources were clover, sumac, and sourwood. Temperatures were mostly in the eighties with a few days in the ninties. Evening temperatures were mostly in the sixties. Colony health continued to be excellent.

ALABAMA: No information available at time of release.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona for the month of June started out below normal, but were at above normal levels for most of the month. The high temperature for the month was reported at 118 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation levels were below normal for the fourth month in a row, with only 1 of 22 districts reporting any precipitation in the middle of June. Only 1 of 22 reporting districts are at above normal precipitation levels for the year. After a two year decline, bees have reportedly increased in numbers and the state has been experiencing a resurgence of bees. The main nectar and pollen sources were alfalfa, cotton, desert plant bloom and melons – watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew. Demand for honey remains good.

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of June were from vetch, willow, privet and other trees and wildflowers. Colonies were in generally good condition, most were in good shape and strong with just a few weak hives. At this time, loss from drone layers or queen less hives is a little lower than normal. Weather conditions during the month were very dry and hot following a wet May. This likely aided the honey flow which was average to above average for the spring crop. Most beekeepers have not harvested any honey yet. Many are still adding boxes for the summer flow. Sumac, red vine and other wild plants were starting to bloom at the end of the month. Almost all beekeepers are out of old crop honey. Those who bottle may have to extract spring honey for sales. Calls and inquiries for honey this time of year are much higher than normal. Retail prices keep creeping up reflecting tight supplies of honey. Most beekeepers are cautiously optimistic that wholesale prices will be high enough to offset increased costs of production.

CALIFORNIA: In early June, weather was unseasonably cool. However, as the month progressed, a slight warming trend began. There was widespread thunderstorm activity across Northern California. These thunderstorms produced a lot of lightning, but very little rainfall. As a result, over 600 wildfires were ignited across the state. The fires cloaked Northern California with a dense smoke layer, especially across the Central Valley. As the month came to a close, over 1,000 wildfires were still burning across northern parts of the state. Honeybees were pollinating cucumber, melon, squash, sunflower, alfalfa, onion, and carrot seed fields. Hives were placed in holding areas awaiting safflower and vineseed bloom. Leafcutter bees were being prepared for placement in alfalfa seed fields. Coastal bees were working Toyon, Buckwheat, and Yellow Star Thistle for pollen and nectar. Currently, there is not a Varroa build up.

COLORADO: Bees are waiting for alfalfa to bloom which has been delayed by frost and cool weather through most of early to mid-June. Most of the alfalfa froze and is being harvested now with no bloom on the first cutting. The dandelion bloom was over in early June this year. Colorado expected flooding problems this year, but cool weather melted the snowpack very gradually, and there was very little flooding. Bees have been placed along the rivers, enjoying what little bloom was available through most of June. Beekeepers have been experimenting with different techniques to improve bee health. One beekeeper reported improved bee health as a result of leaving more honey for the bees to feed on, limiting movement of hives, and replacing existing combs with new plastic combs.

FLORIDA: There have been light supplies of pollen and nectar from a variety of minor sources which is typical for this time of year. Cabbage palm will provide the main bloom during July with various wildflowers producing some pollen and nectar. While these sources will not produce a surplus crop, a good bloom and good weather will allow most bees to stay in good shape. A little supplemental feeding may be occasionally needed. We are now in the typical pattern with almost daily afternoon showers.

GEORGIA: Colonies around the state were in generally good condition. Statewide, colonies were near peak population levels during June and self-sustaining on food recently gathered. The spring honey flow essentially ended in early June except in the northern mountains. There, a flow commenced in mid-June with sourwood as the prime food source. This flow was expected to continue for a few weeks into July and produce some surplus honey. Extraction of honey around the state continues with the crop showing mixed results. It has been noted that some beekeepers in the Piedmont and northern mountains have described their crops as above average. Weather around the state for June featured mostly hot, humid days with mild to warm nights. Moisture levels around the state were below average more often than not. However, some locations were above average at times based on a variable pattern of rain from scattered thunderstorms.

IDAHO: Bees are scattered all over Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota and doing reasonably well. Dandelions came on really late this year and the alfalfa blossom hasn't really gotten going yet as most fields are still in the bud stage. Beekeepers are reporting some sales of white honey at \$1.47 pound. Weather was unseasonably cool until mid-June in Southern Idaho but the wild chokecherry bloom has been phenomenal.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 80s with a few 90 degree temperatures for the southern part of the state. There was moderate to good moisture for the state toward the middle and end of the month. Bees took random cleansing flights and were reported in good to excellent condition. The weather for the Northern and central part of the state has been quite good with adequate amounts of rainfall. The southern part of the state, however, experienced flooding in some areas. Honey demand was moderate to fairly good.

INDIANA: Bees were in good condition and having many cleansing flights. Weather in June was fair to good with temperatures in the high 70s to high 80s and adequate moisture in certain parts of the state. However, there were a few cool days and nights due to some recent storms and rainfall. Bees were enjoying an abundance of yellow squash, zucchini and sweet corn. Honey movement was reported as moderate to fairly good.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Temperatures continued below normal during June with heavy rainfall throughout the Midwest. Heavy flooding was recorded throughout the Mississippi and Missouri Valley as the Mississippi River crested along river towns in Iowa and Missouri. Corn and wheat fields along with summer field crops were heavily damaged. Beekeepers and local growers were assessing fields. Beekeepers reported colony losses due to the excessive rain and cool spring. Recently, however, bee activity has increased due to better weather conditions. Bees have been working tree fruit, strawberries, dandelions, basswood, wildflower, and clovers. Beekeepers were also busy putting on supers.

KENTUCKY: Weather began to return to normal and was average for central KY during May and June after above average rainfall at the beginning of the year. This has led to near ideal honey production conditions. Tulip poplar and clover are important nectar sources. Pollen from chicory has been abundant. Most colonies are in very good condition. No serious mite or disease problems were evident.

LOUISIANA: No information available at time of release.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures were normal and precipitation levels were above normal during the month. Rain early in the month caused some vegetable crop damage. Clover, basswood, apples, goldenrod and pumpkins have been the main source for nectar and pollen. There has been continuing concern over losses to the bee population in the state for the past two years. Colony collapse disorder and cold weather have contributed to a 25-30% loss in colony population. With concern over the shortage of bees and product availability along with a good demand for honey, there has been a price increase of over 30 percent on bulk honey over the last six months.

MINNESOTA: Minnesota beekeepers are still feeding bees. There is no bloom yet, but is just slightly behind normal for this time of year. There was lots of rain in early June, but the last two weeks have been drier. The bees are in better shape than they have been years.

MISSISSIPPI: Colonies around the state were in generally good condition. Statewide, colonies were near peak population levels during June except in southern Mississippi where some decline was noted during the month with colonies self-sustaining on food recently gathered. During the first half of June in southern Mississippi, Japanese tallow trees and summer ti-ti served as food sources and produced some surplus. In latter June, there was still enough bloom on the Japanese tallow trees to help the colonies to produce enough food to sustain themselves. The crop in southern Mississippi has been

described as average. In the Prairie Belt and Delta, blue vervain and peppervine were sources of food helping the colonies to sustain themselves. These sources are expected to continue into July. As the month was coming to a close, soybean and cotton were starting to come into bloom and these sources are expected to produce surplus in both areas. In the central and northern hills, sumac and sourwood served as food sources that produced some surplus with the flow about finished as June ended. Also in these areas during the month, blue vervain helped contribute some additional food with this source expected to continue into July, still only on a sustaining basis. In late June, cotton was also starting to bloom in these areas and is expected to produce some surplus during the summer. The flow to date in central and northern Mississippi has been described as average to below average. Extraction of honey continues around the state. Weather around the state in June featured mostly hot, humid days with mild to warm nights. Moisture levels were below average in southern Mississippi in the first half of the month but more toward adequate in the latter half of the month. In central and northern Mississippi, moisture levels for the month were described as adequate with spotty dry areas.

MONTANA: During June, the state of Montana generally experienced cooler than average temperatures while more moisture was needed across the state than was received. By month's end, most crop development was behind last year's and the five year averages. Topsoil moisture measured 6 percent very short, 4 percent last year, 29 percent short, 24 percent last year, 61 percent adequate, 60 percent last year, 4 percent surplus, 12 percent last year. Subsoil moisture measured 41 percent short and very short, 28 percent last year, 59 percent adequate and surplus, while 72 percent measured adequate and surplus last year. Colonies around the state were in generally good condition with mite levels reported low. During June, alfalfa and clover, dandelions and other later wild flowers were the main sources for nectar and pollen. Honey demand was said to be good.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather ranged from cool to mild with a few very hot days and plenty of rainfall for ideal soil moisture conditions. Topsoil moisture levels have been perfectly suited to foster an early, full and complete ornamental, floral bloom. Many floral pollen and nectar sources were blooming earlier than usual such as grass clovers, honeysuckle, wildflowers, herbs, knapweed, loosestrife, catalpa, buckwheat, linden (basswood), tulip popular, sumac, black locust and blooming fruit trees and vegetable crop plantings. This perfect timing means there will be a nice steady flow of pollen and nectar and should add up to one of the best spring/early summer seasons on record. These conditions should translate to the added bonus of early and abundant comb honey without the headaches of wax robbing. Most keepers report quick, early summer buildup of good capped brood patterns, solid foundations of second brood boxes, with double supers quickly filled with honey. Honey production is reported to be very strong in quantity and quality looks good to exceptional. June weather has been grand for foraging. Reportedly, there has been an unusually high level of swarming. Beekeepers are monitoring their colonies often, adding supers or making splits and divides when hives have become too crowded. In regional pocket areas where weather was clearly seasonal, colony strength numbers increased dramatically and swarms were numerous. Reportedly there have been very little pest problems. No American foulbrood or pronounced tracheal infestations have been reported to date. Additionally, the varroa mite and hive beetle counts have not been high enough to seriously hurt hives. Keepers continue to check for diseases. Keepers report that bees are primed for comb building and expansion at this time of the year especially regarding reversing hive bodies. The movement, supply and demand for local honey and wax is higher with prices for retail one pound bottled units at \$6.00 to \$8.00 mostly \$8.00 and wholesale five gallon units at \$78.00 to \$80.00 mostly \$80.00 for dark and \$88.00 to \$90.00 mostly \$90.00 for light raw honey. It is noteworthy; this year, that there is reportedly an all time high of registered new beekeepers in New England.

NEW YORK: Problems of swarming continue to be reported in New York, especially in the east. Although June temperatures were above normal, the effect of the cold weather during May was still being seen in damage to grain crops. Precipitation levels were above normal. Two hailstorms in June caused some damage to apple crops. Apple blossoms, black locust, basswood and black raspberries were reported as main sources for nectar and pollen. Demand for honey remained good.

NORTH CAROLINA: The hot, dry weather has continued into June. In fact, 97 of the 100 counties in the state are in some level of drought and fourteen counties were in exceptional drought, the most severe category. Temperatures ranged from 60-95 degrees in the western part of the state and 61-100 degrees in the east with many days in the high 90's. The eastern part of the state is just completing its sourwood production and moving hives to the mountains and the mountain areas are in the middle of their production. The hot, dry weather has caused the honey flow to be very good so far. Bees were working locust, blackberry, and wildflowers. Beekeepers continued to watch for pest problems and treat regularly. Honey sales remained very good.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: The weather improved with better temperatures and some rain. Mustard and clover were blooming and the alfalfa was getting underway. Canola was also beginning to bloom. Some moisture has been received, but more is still needed. The alfalfa will need more after the first cutting to promote regrowth.

OHIO: Temperatures began at above normal levels and ended about normal or slightly below normal. Precipitation levels were above normal. Main sources for pollen and nectar included basswood, clover, sunflowers, canola, cucumbers and dandelion. Demand for honey was good.

OKLAHOMA: In Southern Oklahoma pollen and nectar sources received during June were melons, sunflowers, alfalfa and cotton. Conditions of the colonies were very good. Weather conditions were very dry, not much moisture in central Oklahoma, Northern Oklahoma and far south in the state had significant rain. Supply low while demand remains high. The temperature changes kept the bees off cycle and the laying of the new brood was slow in the majority of hives and this contributed to low honey production.

OREGON: During June, the mostly cool temperatures which have been the norm for most the spring in the Northwest moderated later in the month to more normal ranges and precipitation levels were average to slightly below average. By the end of the month, topsoil moisture measured 16 percent very short, 46 percent short, 37 percent adequate, 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture measured 52 percent short and very short, 48 percent adequate and surplus. Colonies were reported to be in generally good health with mites under control. Nectar flows were not as limited in June as had been the case earlier in the spring. Crimson and red clover, alfalfa, vegetables, raspberries and wild blackberries were in bloom. Honey demand was noted to be good.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies across the state were reported to be in good condition. There were no major mite or parasite problems. Bees were gathering small amounts of pollen from field crops as other local floral sources have expired. Beekeepers have been extracting honey. Most honey has been light amber in color with mixed floral sources. Wholesale prices were reported to be \$1.10 to \$1.25 per pound for light amber and \$.90 to \$1.10 per

pound for amber. During the month, some beekeepers took their colonies to Maine for the blueberry pollination. Weather conditions have been hot and dry with daytime highs in the upper 90s to lower 100s with most of the state in drought conditions. The middle and lower part of the state received afternoon thundershowers during the last half of the month while the upstate stayed dry and remained in severe drought conditions.

TENNESSEE: Weather has been dry for most of Tennessee with below average rainfall during June. Nectar sources included sourwood, clover, and wildflowers. Colonies were reported to be in good condition. No serious mite or disease problems were evident. Beekeepers collected an average of 120-140 pounds per colony. Retail prices averaged about \$6 per lb.

TEXAS: No information available at time of release.

UTAH: A few beekeepers have bees in Needles, CA and they'll be all summer in alfalfa fields making honey. Prior to the alfalfa bloom those bees are making light amber honey off of desert flowers. Some made 47 pounds of honey per colony, which is selling for \$1.23 per pound. White honey is selling for \$1.40-1.50 per pound. The bees are generally good with only a few beekeepers reporting that they didn't have strong colony numbers. The bees are on alfalfa now and there is enough seed to provide lot's of bloom, at least in those fields around Delta. There was some heavy loss over the winter, with up to 33-35 percent death loss. Most bees did very well in the wet rainy weather in early June and the cool weather prior to that. In the last couple of weeks in June, there have been some afternoon clouds bringing humidity and increased honey production with it.

WASHINGTON: The weather was warmer with limited rainfall and moisture in some areas. However, runoff from winter and spring snows continued to be heavy. Colonies were looking good and bees were active on various crops.

WISCONSIN: Colonies were reported in fair to good condition. Beekeepers report warmer temperatures and a few cooler nights, but most of all overwhelming amounts of moisture which led to flooding in certain parts of the state during the month of June. Toward the end of the month beekeepers were hoping for drier weather. However, many cleansing flights and brooding took place and the bees were progressing nicely. Bees were pollinating and feeding mainly on fruits and vegetables. Honey demand was good for the retail sector. Honey is moderate in the hands of a few beekeepers.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	April 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Aruba	0	0	3,456	16,569
Barbados	0	0	860	4,090
Bermuda	0	0	1,303	7,343
China; Peoples Republic of	2,483	8,850	8,713	31,683
Guyana	0	0	762	4,831
Hong Kong	0	0	4,564	13,988
Iceland	0	0	725	7,975
India	1,685	6,514	1,685	6,514
Japan	22,695	80,105	36,071	131,197
Korea; Republic of	0	0	748	2,644
Kuwait	0	0	22,520	103,054
Malaysia	4,692	11,390	4,692	11,390
Netherlands	2,268	10,180	2,268	10,180
Pakistan	4,214	19,589	4,214	19,589
Philippines	28,847	132,292	42,996	198,982
Saudi Arabia	0	0	17,690	77,297
Singapore	0	0	9,923	24,086
Taiwan	7,485	21,770	7,948	30,314
United Arab Emirates	16,484	61,720	50,765	218,394
Yemen	13,336	57,575	34,829	134,950
SUBTOTAL	104,189	409,985	256,732	1,055,070

NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -

Antigua and Barbuda	635	3,740	997	11,250
Australia	11,025	27,952	27,675	72,382
Bahamas; The	1,900	4,880	6,621	18,957
Bahrain	0	0	22,255	54,016
Barbados	0	0	3,507	15,800
Belgium	0	0	5,012	21,803
Belize	11,154	27,072	20,948	50,845
Bermuda	1,161	6,576	1,161	6,576

	April 2008		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - - Cont'd				
Brazil	0	0	1,960	3,189
Brunei	19,906	60,830	59,452	157,832
Cambodia	0	0	1,131	5,683
Canada	35,443	122,386	209,128	722,781
Cayman Islands	1,649	6,259	1,917	9,481
China; Peoples Republic of	9,808	24,133	9,808	24,133
Colombia	0	0	680	2,916
Costa Rica	0	0	2,504	6,845
Guatemala	0	0	15,177	28,800
Hong Kong	0	0	5,815	16,327
India	0	0	29,707	66,299
Indonesia	23,961	78,194	79,722	262,777
Israel	0	0	93,198	268,500
Japan	16,447	39,920	32,894	79,840
Korea; Republic of	0	0	12,912	30,322
Kuwait	0	0	16,289	78,087
Malaysia	0	0	20,963	46,300
Pakistan	0	0	25,975	67,978
Philippines	0	0	31,217	146,368
Saudi Arabia	17,443	65,633	44,528	131,373
South Africa; Republic of	0	0	10,000	52,200
Taiwan	5,012	12,165	5,012	12,165
Thailand	10,188	29,598	25,773	71,773
United Arab Emirates	0	0	771	3,467
Venezuela	0	0	3,629	8,346
SUBTOTAL	165,732	509,338	828,338	2,555,411
GRAND TOTAL	269,921	919,323	1,085,070	3,610,481

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	April 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	96,153	297,436	307,341	96,153	297,436	307,341
Brazil	38,190	98,431	102,376	188,553	398,875	420,984
Canada	1,884,817	5,779,347	5,810,857	7,317,861	19,669,757	19,772,182
China; Peoples Republic of	3,403	13,010	15,010	226,123	52,381	68,707
Egypt	0	0	0	1,020	2,830	2,831
India	1,202,161	2,263,061	2,410,061	2,749,725	5,258,136	5,666,136
Indonesia	191,400	303,561	319,961	341,910	538,393	573,993
Japan	6,972	12,296	12,661	12,606	66,440	69,309
Malaysia	55,680	79,872	91,922	964,860	1,340,237	1,518,187
Mongolia	0	0	0	18,166	22,049	27,249
Russian Federation	4,416	14,456	14,457	4,416	14,456	14,457
Taiwan	0	0	0	74,400	104,160	114,592
Thailand	190,220	153,120	183,000	381,080	318,828	375,083
United Kingdom	6,207	78,583	80,985	7,618	95,765	98,199
Vietnam	56,700	91,854	101,514	75,300	122,544	133,754
SUBTOTAL	3,736,319	9,185,027	9,450,145	12,459,791	28,302,287	29,163,004

EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	381,370	1,105,973	1,142,072	513,111	1,374,075	1,420,024
Brazil	266,507	568,753	588,054	967,802	1,890,770	1,983,075
Canada	135,402	375,761	377,484	174,578	465,748	467,671
China; Peoples Republic of	302,436	323,640	353,646	1,274,442	541,794	675,914
Germany	0	0	0	18,517	34,256	34,822
India	286,500	555,469	585,190	379,500	728,232	761,917
Indonesia	0	0	0	37,120	55,680	59,680
Malaysia	111,360	171,444	183,764	464,730	671,674	742,694
Mexico	37,292	97,072	98,517	37,292	97,072	98,517
Mongolia	0	0	0	217,992	326,988	327,190
Pakistan	38,000	65,700	70,300	38,000	65,700	70,300
Russian Federation	238,380	345,219	368,039	2,440,350	3,546,097	3,723,809
Singapore	0	0	0	269,250	363,488	393,488
Vietnam	56,320	87,840	96,222	56,320	87,840	96,222
SUBTOTAL	1,853,567	3,696,871	3,863,288	6,889,004	10,249,414	10,855,323

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	57,203	165,889	171,832	173,118	432,058	451,274
Austria	0	0	0	949	2,786	2,959
Brazil	733,105	1,549,272	1,634,682	2,714,527	5,040,210	5,442,530
Canada	0	0	0	40,588	97,420	98,420
Chile	1,317	17,121	17,485	1,317	17,121	17,485
Germany	36,000	72,000	73,221	36,000	72,000	73,221
Hungary	0	0	0	4,182	17,944	18,644
India	846,644	1,681,374	1,771,774	1,778,129	3,261,967	3,438,504
Italy	49,722	73,063	78,163	50,635	86,096	91,621
Malaysia	111,650	157,040	179,990	111,650	157,040	179,990
Mexico	55,059	132,173	135,569	168,971	316,706	333,427
Mongolia	0	0	0	54,498	81,747	81,830
Peru	0	0	0	3,783	20,155	20,970
Russian Federation	0	0	0	475,020	712,530	720,881
Spain	0	0	0	6,434	30,279	31,394
Taiwan	57,420	84,407	88,607	97,275	128,681	136,161

	April 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE --- Cont'd						
Thailand	0	0	0	230,400	313,920	340,535
United Kingdom	0	0	0	109	2,085	2,185
Venezuela	932	3,960	4,260	1,851	7,920	9,411
Vietnam	1,314,250	2,259,854	2,404,880	2,756,542	4,602,101	4,910,118
SUBTOTAL	3,263,302	6,196,153	6,560,463	8,705,978	15,400,766	16,401,560

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY ---

Argentina	115,382	357,149	369,035	115,987	360,879	372,974
Australia	15,851	70,455	75,585	25,269	139,868	149,877
Brazil	110,102	207,872	224,098	375,045	751,011	809,248
Canada	28,567	62,866	63,006	56,182	126,107	126,490
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	32,760	26,000	28,050
France	0	0	0	2,814	9,647	11,014
Germany	0	0	0	394	3,797	4,117
Hong Kong	4,686	11,868	11,973	4,686	11,868	11,973
Italy	300	2,601	2,683	1,353	11,716	12,575
Mexico	84,653	194,666	194,682	209,807	467,267	471,813
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	1,800	5,922	5,923
Morocco	1,257	8,382	8,532	1,257	8,382	8,532
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	14,865	30,129	30,627	14,916	33,135	33,733
Saudi Arabia	650	2,349	5,349	650	2,349	5,349
Spain	0	0	0	7,572	40,376	41,976
Switzerland	2,685	28,029	29,313	11,050	85,924	89,512
Taiwan	41,864	76,808	80,343	41,864	76,808	80,343
United Kingdom	0	0	0	63,721	112,382	113,382
Vietnam	0	0	0	18,850	26,239	29,639
SUBTOTAL	420,862	1,053,174	1,095,226	985,977	2,299,677	2,406,520

COMB & RETAIL HONEY ---

Australia	0	0	0	31,332	205,861	213,422
Austria	15,313	32,490	33,968	31,661	135,741	149,927
Brazil	3,985	14,165	14,553	24,902	79,898	81,892
Bulgaria	599	2,745	5,245	39,332	123,516	133,006
Canada	120,708	531,326	534,437	622,917	2,525,922	2,539,735
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	27,508	51,141	52,716
Fiji	1,200	9,120	11,492	1,872	13,880	16,662
France	13,724	134,926	138,853	22,067	206,152	214,274
Germany	36,614	170,976	176,976	67,484	300,340	314,446
Greece	0	0	0	2,182	24,309	25,138
Hungary	15,360	33,858	37,848	46,795	92,747	104,907
India	15,790	41,349	42,649	85,901	194,631	208,095
Iran	1,727	2,054	2,330	3,061	6,158	6,860
Israel	13,200	75,298	77,398	21,705	90,298	93,554
Italy	12,378	41,398	44,930	16,511	68,857	73,495
Lithuania	10,783	39,121	42,063	10,783	39,121	42,063
Mexico	0	0	0	792	5,793	5,799
Moldova; Republic of	2,506	10,340	11,375	3,375	14,031	15,435
Monaco	1,640	19,434	20,143	3,738	41,916	43,440
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	7,406	59,473	62,528	152,677	444,621	457,635
Poland	1,652	7,197	7,233	20,560	43,951	46,145
Portugal	0	0	0	3,240	20,731	21,463

	April 2008			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
COMB AND RETAIL HONEY --- Cont'd						
Russian Federation	3,510	30,372	33,410	33,067	149,993	164,961
Spain	0	0	0	5,510	23,987	26,114
Switzerland	4,118	31,788	33,182	20,921	160,317	166,927
Taiwan	185,942	316,521	345,663	480,000	781,652	848,619
Thailand	0	0	0	660	2,500	2,716
Turkey	0	0	0	13,023	52,724	55,724
Ukraine	16,909	47,532	52,285	19,382	52,788	58,067
Vietnam	76,006	91,988	101,988	385,916	482,937	542,437
SUBTOTAL	561,070	1,743,471	1,830,549	2,198,874	6,436,513	6,725,674
FLAVORED HONEY - - -						
Canada	354	15,147	15,344	2,104	25,269	25,532
China; Peoples Republic of	1,772	4,464	5,241	1,866	11,664	12,599
Germany	0	0	0	8,800	118,430	122,415
Italy	162	2,915	2,916	632	7,440	8,041
Japan	0	0	0	166	16,409	16,509
Korea; Republic of	0	0	0	180	2,400	2,700
Mexico	5,640	77,919	78,839	34,740	488,931	493,681
Thailand	0	0	0	3,918	10,250	10,561
United Kingdom	0	0	0	142	2,277	3,208
SUBTOTAL	7,928	100,445	102,340	52,548	683,070	695,246
GRAND TOTAL	9,843,048	21,975,141	22,902,011	31,292,172	63,371,727	66,247,327

Source for U. S. Import and Export Data: U.S. Department of Commerce

2007 Honey Loan Summary Report
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency
Price-Support Loan Activity
As of July 10, 2008 – Honey in Pounds

Loans Made				Loans Outstanding		
State	Count Original	Quantity Original	Amount Original	Count Out	Quantity Out	Amount Out
AZ	2	31,560.00	\$18,936.00	1	1,800.00	\$1,080.00
AR	14	371,500.00	\$222,900.00			
CA	25	947,635.00	\$568,581.00	9	266,775.00	\$160,065.00
CO	2	38,080.00	\$22,848.00			
FL	14	487,320.00	\$292,392.00	4	56,820.00	\$34,092.00
GA	7	99,130.00	\$59,478.00			
ID	24	452,235.00	\$271,341.00	1	1,920.00	\$1,152.00
IA	8	680,080.00	\$408,048.00	3	338,660.00	\$203,196.00
KS	6	167,440.00	\$100,464.00	5	125,920.00	\$75,552.00
LA	5	56,070.00	\$33,642.00	1	2,560.00	\$1,536.00
MI	22	709,513.00	\$425,707.80	11	235,539.00	\$141,323.40
MN	22	886,155.00	\$531,693.00	10	396,805.00	\$238,083.00
MS	4	60,500.00	\$36,300.00			
MO	1	15,942.00	\$9,565.20			
MT	51	1,973,495.00	\$1,184,097.00	2	66,292.00	\$39,775.20
NE	16	926,669.00	\$556,001.40	4	119,500.00	\$71,700.00
NY	8	194,430.00	\$116,658.00	4	108,386.00	\$65,031.60
ND	33	2,079,875.00	\$1,247,925.00	4	141,216.00	\$84,729.60
OK	2	2,720.00	\$1,632.00			
OR	5	270,000.00	\$162,000.00	1	8,255.00	\$4,953.00
PA	1	41,540.00	\$24,924.00			
SD	45	2,918,860.00	\$1,751,316.00	10	603,476.00	\$362,085.60
TN	3	13,750.00	\$8,250.00	2	3,750.00	\$2,250.00
TX	6	180,300.00	\$108,180.00	1	9,450.00	\$5,670.00
UT	4	79,880.00	\$47,928.00	1	3,556.00	\$2,133.60
WA	9	356,870.00	\$214,122.00	4	79,918.00	\$47,950.80
WI	8	252,512.00	\$151,507.20	5	87,841.00	\$52,704.60

2007 National Loan Totals					
Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		
Count	Quantity	Amount	Count	Quantity	Amount
347	14,294,061.00	\$8,576,436.60	83	2,658,439.00	\$1,595,063.40

Other Honey News and Information

There has been some new research done by the (ARS) Agricultural Research Service concerning the use of ozone gas to sanitize (CCD) Colony Collapse Disorder tainted equipment and combat major bee diseases such as chalkbrood and American foulbrood. For more information about CCD, check out www.ars.usda.gov/ccd. "Colony Collapse Disorder: A Complex Buzz" was published in the **May/June 2008** issue of *Agricultural Research* magazine and may be accessed online at <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/AR/archive/may08/colony0508.pdf>.

An upcoming meeting of interest is the Eastern Apicultural Association Short Course and Conference, August 4-6, 2008 at Murry State University, Murry, Kentucky. You must be a member to attend. Visit <http://www.easternapiculture.org> for more information.

It was announced by The Ohio State University that in a cost cutting move, they will terminate funding to and shut down the Rothenbuhler Honey Bee Research Laboratory, which has been in operation for 19 years. Areas of recent focus for this laboratory have included bee diseases and colony collapse disorder.

NEWS FROM THE CALIFORNIA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION:

Bees pollinate California field crops:

Field crops have become the focus for beekeepers doing pollination work at this time of year. Beehives have been placed in fields of safflower, sunflower and vine seeds. Leafcutter bees are being prepared for placement in alfalfa seed fields. Bees also can help pollinate tomatoes, both in fields and in greenhouses. Most of the out-of-state hives that enter California for almond pollination have left the state.

Bee research advances:

Research scientists say one complicating problem in their search for causes of colony collapse disorder in honey bee hives is that they've only have samples after a CCD incident is reported. To deal with this, they've asked universities and states to take samples from cooperating beekeepers every six weeks. In that way, researchers will have stored samples to see what changed if the hive develops CCD. The work is being done in the lab in Beltsville Maryland.